ABSTRACT

In an optical data reader, light is aimed out through
a window at objects located in front of the window, and
reflections from the objects and/or the window itself are
5   detected. The amount of detected light is compared to one
or more expected levels to determine when an object is
present in front of the window and/or whether the window is
properly installed. The optical reader is controlled based
on this determination. Control functions that may be
10   implemented in this manner include, for example, waking up
the data reader when an object is detected in front of the
glass, and disabling the data reader if the window is
removed.